Angott (Fig. 3) employs a double push-button switch to activate both a transmitter and the primary doorbell with the power for the transmitter coming from a battery 29. Thus, when push-button 19 is depressed, doorbell chime 10 is activated by powerline 15 and transmitter 22' is activated by battery 29. The secondary reference, Yamaguchi, utilizes a charged capacitor C1 to activate photo coupler PC1 upon the closing of either or both switches S1 or S2. Upon activation of PC1, power supply 302 is turned on. This in turn causes the power supply to turn on transistor Q1 which holds the power supply on. PC1 acts as a switch, not as a power component for power supply 302. Thus, the teaching in Yamaguchi is that of utilizing a capacitor through a photo coupler to switch on a power supply which is locked or held on by a transistor actuated upon the initial startup of the power supply. The examiner in suggesting the substitution of the Yamaguchi capacitor C1 into the circuit of Angott does not explain how this substitution is to take place. Is power supply 29 to remain? Is switch 21 to be eliminated? Claim 2 of the applicant's invention calls for a second power source which is connected to the transmitter for powering the transmitter independently of the initial or main doorbell power source. Thus, in some manner presumably battery 29 would remain. This is not obvious from looking at the operation of Angott and the circuit of Yamaguchi. Remember, in Yamaguchi PC1 when turned on by C1 acts as a switch. Accordingly, it is submitted with respect to claims 1-3, it would not be obvious to substitute, except perhaps in hindsight fashion, capacitor C1 and photo coupler PC1 into Angott.

Further, with respect to claim 1, the voltage storing means receives its stored voltage from a first power source which is part of the primary activation circuit for the primary doorbell. C1 in Yamaguchi is recharged by power supply 302 which if using the

presumed substitution of the examiner into Angott would not be the primary or first power source for activating the main doorbell. There is no suggestion or even hint of a suggestion as to how C1 is to be recharged from the main power supply for the primary doorbell if in some manner C1 and photo coupler PC1 are incorporated into Angott. Thus, neither Angott nor Yamaguchi include a provision utilize a capacitor which is recharged from the primary power source for the primary doorbell.

With regard to claim 3, neither Angott nor Yamaguchi disclose a voltage storing means which accumulates its stored voltage from the first power source used to activate the primary doorbell. In Angott, as the examiner observed, there is no voltage storing means particularly in the form of a capacitor. In Yamaguchi, the capacitor C1 is recharged by power supply 302 which is the power supply turned on by photo coupler PC1 without any doorbell accessible power supply.

With regard to claim 4, the arguments regarding the allowability advanced with respect to claims 1-3 apply equally to depending claim 4. The examiner's application of C1 and PC1 from Yamaguchi into Angott would appear to be based on hindsight and not from any suggested teaching of either of the references.

With regard to claim 5, the photo coupler PC1 in Yamaguchi is not activated when a second transistor is turned on. The second transistor Q1 in Yamaguchi is turned on after the power supply is activated by PC1 and the discharge of C1. Unlike the invention of the applicant, Q1 does not turn on PC1. See column 5 lines 55 – 57 of Yamaguchi.

Regarding claim 6 of the subject application, transistor Q2 in Yamaguchi is not biased by any "first power source" as defined in claim 1, such "first power source" being

the source to activate the primary doorbell. Nor is transistor Q2 isolated from this "first power source" in either its off or on state. As such, claim 6 is not rendered obvious by the combination of Angott and Yamaguchi.

Accordingly, it is submitted that claims 1-6 are not rendered obvious by the combination of Angott in view of Yamaguchi and, thus, are in allowable form.

Respectfully submitted,

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Honorable Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia, 22313-1450 on 28 July 05.

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